



BEDFORD, Pa. FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL, (Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY, MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF, JOHN J. CESSNA, BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER, RICHARD M'CALLIN, NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR, JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR, GEORGE BAUGHMAN, W. PROVIDENCE.

CORONER, JACOB WALTER, ST. CLAIR.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the State Committee on the 2nd inst., it was resolved that the next meeting be held at Cresson, at the call of the Chairman. In pursuance thereof, the members of the Committee will assemble at Cresson, on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1860, at 3 o'clock, P. M. As business of great importance will be laid before the Committee, it is earnestly hoped that every member will be present.

Democratic papers will please copy. WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman. July 27, 1860.

NEW VOLUME.

The present number closes the third year of our editorship of this journal. To the many friends who have assisted and sustained us, and especially to the gallant Democracy of our county, we return our heartfelt thanks. Our last year has been a prosperous one, and we hope to merit a like success in the future. Those desiring to obtain the paper for \$1.50, must pay at or before September Court. We would, also, be under obligations to those in arrears, if they would come in and settle. We have debts to pay, and must have our money.

UNION AND HARMONY.

There is a number of Democratic journals in the State, old and respectable exponents and defenders of the Democratic faith, whose columns are filled with all sorts of arguments for a Union Electoral Ticket to be voted jointly by the friends of Mr. Douglas and those of Mr. Breckinridge. We say all sorts of arguments, for, whilst some of them are reasonable and calculated for good, others are the merest denunciations and abuse of those who oppose the policy of forming a Union Electoral Ticket. Now, we assert that we are just as earnestly in favor of union and harmony in the Democratic ranks as any of these persistent sticklers for a Union Electoral Ticket; we are just as deeply concerned for the success of the Democratic party of the State and of the nation, at the coming elections, as any man in the Union; but we do not see how such union and harmony can be brought about, if the friends of Mr. Douglas, who for the best reasons in the world, look upon him as the only regular Presidential nominee of the Democratic party, are to be denounced and condemned, merely because they are unwilling to accept a compromise offered and invented by the friends of Mr. Breckinridge. Gentlemen, if you would have a united Democracy, you must try gentler persuasions than the spar and the gad. You cannot drive men who feel and know they are in the right, to make a compromise with those whom they know and feel to be in the wrong. Come, let us reason together! Who is the cause of the present division in the Democratic ranks? Was not every Congressional district in the Union, represented in the Convention at Charleston? Was not the Democratic party a unit when that Convention assembled? Who, then, and for what cause, created the rupture in the ranks? Who bolted and why? Was it not the very men who now support Mr. Breckinridge, and was it not for the simple reason that they, a minority, could not rule and control the majority? Who was it that succeeded from the Charleston Convention, organized a body hostile to the Convention and set

up a platform in opposition to that which was regularly adopted by a majority of 27 votes, before a single delegate had seceded from the Convention? Was it not the friends and supporters of Mr. Breckinridge? Does it not, therefore, come with a bad grace from these disorganizing gentlemen to denounce the friends of Mr. Douglas, because, forsooth, they will not accept a cure prescribed by the very men who produced the disease? If the friends of Breckinridge, are as anxious to elect Douglas, as they pretend to be in their arguments for a Union Electoral Ticket, why did they ever bolt, or where's the harm in their voting a pure Douglas Electoral Ticket, or what is the sense in throwing away their votes on Breckinridge? If the party is to be re-united, is it not rather for the bolters who disrupted the party, to come back and join the organization from which they seceded, than for the organization to run after the bolters? Shall the mountain go to Mahomet, or Mahomet to the mountain?

That those men who bolted from the Democratic National Convention, and nominated Breckinridge and Lane, are the immediate and responsible cause for the present difficulties in our ranks, no candid man will dare deny. There is the wrong and it is for them to repair it. We be to them, if they fail to do it! For ourselves, we are ready and anxious to do all we can to re-unite the party; we are willing to support any compromise which does not require of us a sacrifice of principle, or of honor; but we have determined, so far as we are concerned, that if the men who are attempting to destroy the Democratic party, will persist in their work of insanity, they never shall receive any recognition from us, except as penitents seeking to be restored to the fold whence they wantonly and causelessly strayed.

STAND TO YOUR FLAG!

The darkest hour is just before day! The night of disaster is nearly spent, and the bright dawn of a glorious future will soon burst upon the steadfast Democracy. There is a vivifying spirit that stirs in the blood of our noble old party, inciting to activity and exertion, and flushing our banners with the prophetic of victory! It is the brave and dauntless spirit of the young Democracy! It is the blood of youth, in whose vocabulary there is no such word as fail! The young men of the country, the free-hearted and the true-hearted, are rallying to the Democratic standard. The old grey-headed veterans, whose stately tread has been a march to victory in years gone by, now lead a band of spirited and active men, with the impress of manhood fresh and undimmed upon their brows, whose battle cry is Democracy, the Union and the Constitution! Not as in times of yore—not as in the days of Harrison, Taylor and the Know Nothing era—the young men of our land are now with and of the Democracy, they are for STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, the intrepid champion of the sovereignty of the people! All honor to the war-worn veterans that have fought our battles in the past! All honor to the men who stood by Polk and Pierce and Buchanan! Let them stand to their flag once more—let them lead us against the foe once again—and the young Democracy will follow to sweep every vestige of Black Republicanism from the soil of our happy land! Stand to your flag!

"Forever float that standard sheet, Where breathes the foe but falls before us, With freedom's soil beneath our feet, And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!"

MAKE WAY FOR DEMOCRACY! THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!

We have received a letter from MR. JOHN MYERS, a citizen of Londonderry township in this county, in which he renounces Black Republicanism in all its phases, and announces his intention "hereafter to cleave to the Democracy." Such is the case every where. The intelligent men of the opposition, since the meeting of the Chicago Convention, and the nomination of Abe Lincoln, find that they were humbugged and that they can no longer consistently remain in the ranks of that reckless and unprincipled party. They do not believe in saying, one year, that Foreigners are the curse of the country, and in running after them for their votes, the next. They do not believe in the doctrine of Lincoln, that "this Union cannot endure permanently half free and half slave." They are for the Union, not against it. They are for peace and friendship between the different States, not for intestine broils and John Brown raids. Such men are entirely welcome to our ranks.

John W. Forney.

We warn our Democratic friends against trusting this renegade from the Democracy. We believe him to be a thorough-going Black Republican. His support of Mr. DOUGLAS is mere pretence, and the tone of his columns shows that he cares more for the success of Lincoln than of Douglas. The Douglas men place no confidence in him, nor will they accept any of his doctrines or propositions. The man who plays the ingrate with his best friend, is to be watched and shunned. Beware of him!

GOOD NEWS!

By an arrangement between Messrs. Collins and Dull and the President and Directors of the Bedford Railroad company, the work of grading the said road, will be resumed on the first of August next. That part of the road between Hopewell and Bloody Run, will be ready for the laying of the track on or before the first of December next. We learn, also, that the remainder of the road (the part between this place and Bloody Run) will be let as soon as the final survey is completed, which will probably be about the first of September next. The President and Directors of the road merit the thanks of all interested in the project, for their energetic and unremitting exertions in promoting its success.

The Only National Party.

The regular organization of the Democratic party, whose nominee for President is STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, will run an electoral ticket in every state of the Union where the Electors are chosen by the people. This cannot be said of any other party. The Black Republicans will not have an electoral ticket in at least 12 states; the Bell men will fail to have a ticket in some six states, and in twelve Northern states the Breckinridge men will not be able to raise an electoral ticket. How, then, can any National man hesitate as between the different parties? His choice must be DOUGLAS and the regular Democratic organization.

HON. EDWARD McPHERSON.—This gentleman, the member of Congress from this district, is at present staying at Bedford Springs. Mr. McPHERSON is an agreeable gentleman (being an old editor, how could he be otherwise?) and seems to be popular with his party. Personally we wish him much success—politically, may the principles he advocates soon be blotted from the chart of politics.

Local and Miscellaneous.

A performance novel and interesting to many of our readers, will come off at this place on Friday the 27th inst. A live Blondin will make his appearance in our midst, and walk a wire half an inch in thickness, to be stretched across Pitt Street, from the roof of Hafer's hotel to that of Mr. Carn's residence, diagonally opposite. PROP. T. McD. PRICE is the performer, and from the notices we have seen of his feats elsewhere, we have no doubt his performance will be entirely successful.

Candidates for the Opposition nomination for State Senator for this district, are becoming "thick as leaves in Vallombrosa." There are three in Huntingdon, Col. S. S. Wharton, J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., and Mr. McWilliams; one in Somerset, Maj. Alex. Stutzman, and any quantity in Bedford, of which last Maj. Washburn seems to be the most prominent. Probably they will not all be elected.

Beware!—The Secessionists seem to have appropriated the letter "B" to their own exclusive use. "To B, or not to B, that's the question" with them. They seem in this particular member of the Alphabet, to live, more and have their B-ing. In fact without it they could not have their B-read and B-utter. Hence their exhibition of transparencies with those three mysterious "B's" upon them, at some of their recent pow-wows. "Breck, Bread and Butter!" That's their motto.

Somerset county was represented at the Springs last week, by our old friends, Col. ISAAC HOGG, MAJ. ALEX. STUTZMAN, GEN. GEO. ROSS, and JOHN W. PARKER, Esq., than whom a pleasanter quartette of gentlemen cannot be found in all Western Pennsylvania. They inform us that the crops in Somerset county are yielding a most extraordinary harvest, some of the farmers in that region claiming that their wheat-fields will turn out from thirty to forty bushels per acre!

Among the numerous visitors at the Springs, during the past week, we recognized Hon. H. S. MAGRAW, GEN. D. K. JACKMAN, EX-GOV. W. F. JOHNSTON, ALFRED GILMORE, Esq., and other distinguished gentlemen. The season at the Springs is now at its height, a large number of visitors being in attendance.

The Census Marshals for this county, are about completing their labors. They are enabled to give the population of the following districts: Bedford Borough, 1328; Bedford township, 2105; Colerain, 1235; Cumberland Valley, 1326. In 1850, the population of these districts, was as follows: Bedford Borough 1203; Bedford township, 1831; Colerain 1281; Cumberland Valley, 1114. Total in 1850—5,429; in 1860—5,994. Increase, 565. The decrease in Colerain is accounted for by the fact that a considerable slice was taken off that township in 1857, to form the new township of Snake Spring.

Persons wishing beautiful plain or colored photographs, should apply to Messrs. Gettys and Vallade, at their Gallery at Bedford Springs. Ivory-types, water colors, India inks and photographs of every description, are furnished at low prices by these gentlemen. Our readers will do well to give them a call.

The Albany Journal produces a picture of Old Abe splitting logs. Abe is in his shirt sleeves, bare-headed, his trousers rolled up, a beetle on his shoulder, and an expression on his face which would indicate a very severe gripe under the waist band.

August Elections.—General elections will take place on the first Monday in August, in the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Texas, in Tennessee on the first Thursday, and in North Carolina on the second Thursday.

A candidate for Congress, out West, sums up his education as follows: "I never

went to school but three times in my life, and that was to a night school. Two nights the teacher didn't come, and 'tother night I had no candle.

The Harvard University have invited the Prince of Wales to visit their institution, and, according to the Boston papers, the invitation has been accepted.

"Porter," asked a lady of an Irish railway porter, "when does the nine o'clock train leave?" "Sixty minutes past eight, mum," was Mike's reply.

DOUGLAS IN MISSISSIPPI.—There are already five papers out for Douglas in Mississippi, and they are making the fur fly!

Manfully Said.

We find in the last issue of the Fulton Democrat, the subjoined article on the Presidency. It is bold, honest, and outspoken, and we heartily commend it to our readers:

In accordance with the views heretofore expressed in our editorial columns, we this day raise to the mast-head of the "Democrat" the names Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, the regularly nominated candidates of the Democratic party for President and Vice President. We do this so that our friends may know where we are on this question, and because it is not in our power to equivocate or "carry water on both shoulders." We are for Douglas and Johnson, heart and soul, and the best efforts we are capable of shall be used to promote their election. Whilst we regret the split in the ranks of the party, made wiser by designing demagogues and tricky politicians, our duty as a Democratic editor is plain. We recognize the action of the regular Convention at Baltimore as the action of the Democratic party of the nation. By that action we as Democrats are bound, and although the nominations made, may not be those we would have wished, yet duty and honor compels all who are really Democrats to acquiesce and give them a hearty support.

The disunionists of the north, led on by the vile abolition horde of New England, enlisted under such men as Garrison, Greeley, Sanborn, Beecher, Seward and Co., have nominated Lincoln as their candidate, favoring Congressional intervention against slavery, whilst prominent among the seceders who support Breckinridge, are to be found the disunionists of the South, among whom is W. L. Yancey, a man of brilliant talents, but an avowed advocate of a dissolution of the Union. These men favor intervention in favor of slavery. Here are the two extremes meeting on common ground, because it is right for Congress to interfere against slavery it is also right that they should interfere in its favor. The conservative and medium ground is that occupied by Senator Douglas non-intervention of Congress with the question of slavery. This was the doctrine inscribed upon our banners in 1856, and is the true ground to take now. Under this flag we have marched to victory and under it we shall still conquer. We do not say that the election of Lincoln will produce a dissolution of the union, but we believe that if such a thing is possible, his election will bring it about.

As one who loves his country and who desires to see its glorious institutions handed down to the latest posterity, we support Mr. Douglas. He is a statesman of tried metal, a patriot of the soundest integrity, and a Democrat deserving the support of all who love the principles of that party.

"We do our own Business in our own way."

We cannot be driven from the post of right by its fortifications of justice environing it, by the threats of secession fire-eaters raving for a dissolution of the Union, and anxiously seeking a protest for the establishment of a Southern Confederacy. We have been charged with being fire-eaters ourselves, and we are—in one sense of the word. We invite "war, pestilence and famine," rather than the South should degrade herself in the scale of political, practical equality; but we are for death and the grave rather than dissolve the Union upon a farcical Utopia, engendered in the minds of those who have no optimism outside of cotton strings, and no prudence outside of sectional domination. We are for the South all the time, for it so long as we can maintain its privileges in this glorious Union,—for it outside of the Union, if we cannot maintain its rights within its limits. The position of the National Democratic party and Judge DOUGLAS, admits of our remaining in the Union; and we espouse his cause as compatible with justice, patriotism and the sovereignty of the States.

People of the South! people of Virginia!—in what condition and under what type of government can you expect a more fair dispensation of municipal law and political equality than under the present Federal Government and the present States government of this glorious confederacy? Do you expect more happiness under a Southern league, as at one time favored by Wm. L. Yancey? If so, oppose Judge DOUGLAS. Do you expect it under the administration of public affairs with each State represented by a separate Government distinct from political alliance with the others? If so oppose Judge DOUGLAS. But if you are for the ideas of Jefferson, of Madison, Monroe and Jackson, and the plan of safety and peace and prosperity, stand by and rally around the standard of the National Democracy. No threats and no arms can drive us and the people of Rockingham from the support of the gallant Illinoisian unless the compromise suggested in our last impression of the Register is met and agreed upon. "We do our own business in our own way," and that way is always in the line of American patriotism and democratic usage.—Rockingham (Va.) Register.

From the State Sentinel.

Who'll Take Them?

A correspondent of the Indianapolis (Indiana) Sentinel, who is anxious to make or lose some money, sends us the following proposition. Is there a zealous Lincoln man in these parts who will take the bait? "I will bet \$100 that Lincoln will not be elected; \$100 that Breckinridge will not get one electoral vote outside of South Carolina, Mississippi and Florida; \$100 that Douglas will be elected; \$100 that Breckinridge's name will not get before the House of Representatives; \$100 that Joe Lane will not be elected by the Senate; \$100 that Hendricks will be elected Governor; \$100 each that Lincoln will not get a majority in Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Oregon and California. All these bets to be taken together.

KEEP IT STANDING! LET THE PEOPLE KNOW!

That there remained in the National Convention at Baltimore, after every disorganizing Rebel had seceded, 436 regularly appointed delegates, entitled, under the rule, to cast 218 votes—16 MORE than TWO-THIRDS of a FULL Convention. Let them know that, on the second ballot, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, received 181½ votes of the 218, over FORTY more than TWO-THIRDS of the whole vote present. And then, to clinch all, let them know, that the resolution declaring STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, passed without a single dissenting voice; so that STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS actually received 218 votes—sixteen votes more than two thirds of a full Convention!

Let the People know, too, that the Seceders' Convention which nominated Breckinridge and Lane had no authority from any constituency to sit at Baltimore outside of the regular Convention—that it did not contain more than eighty or ninety delegates who had even a shadow of authority from the people to act—that it cast in all but 105 votes—not one of them properly authorized, or binding on any body—let them know this, and let them decide which was the Regular and which was the Disorganizer's Convention, and which of the nominees, Douglas or Breckinridge, is entitled to the undivided support of the National Democracy.

Douglas Men on the Stump Along Side of the Seceders at the South.

Right nobly, says an exchange, have the true-hearted Democracy of the South entered the campaign to battle against sectionalism and disunion. We like the plan of the gallant Mississippians, where the Douglas men meet the Seceders on the same stump, and the crowd listens to the speakers of both parties. In all these discussions great good is being done to the cause of the "Little Giant," as is sure to be the case where the masses of the thinking, unselfish people hear the truth honestly explained. One of these meetings took place a few days since, at Corinth, Mississippi, at which Hon. B. N. Kenyon on the part of the Douglas men, and Ex-Governor J. W. Matthews for the Seceders, held forth. The True Democrat of that place says of the meeting:

Our limited space will not admit of an extended notice of this discussion. Suffice it to say, that the Seceders are bearded at their own homes by their own constituency, for a desertion of the great and settled principles of the Democratic party. By party trickstering, known to all, the Seceders have been enabled to disrupt the party, and sow seeds of discord in this trying hour of its history; and the people will not hold them guiltless, but in every county of the State, as in Tishomingo, they will be met in their efforts to palm off on us the nominee of a miserable faction, and be let to know, as they were in 1851, that slavery agitation shall be driven from Congress, and the people allowed to make their own laws in their own way.

Presidential Calculations.

The commercial editor of The Augusta Constitutionalist, Mr. Pritchard, after consulting with all the leading men in Baltimore, and visiting Washington and New York for the purpose of obtaining information, thinks the following States can be relied on to give their electoral vote for Douglas and Johnson:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Electors. Includes New York (35), Minnesota (4), Wisconsin (5), Ohio (23), Missouri (9), Indiana (13), Maryland (8), Illinois (11), Louisiana (6), New Jersey (7), Iowa (4), Total (152).

It is also believed by many, Mr. Pritchard says, that the following States will vote for Douglas and Johnson: Alabama (9), California (4), Delaware (3), Oregon (3), Arkansas (4), Michigan (6), Connecticut (6), New Hampshire (7), Total (42). Mr. Pritchard made up his calculation very soon after the nominations were announced. We think it safe to say, at present, that Connecticut is nearly certain for Lincoln, and that Maine, New Hampshire, Michigan and Arkansas are certain for Douglas. Our belief is that in the North and West Mr. Lincoln has lost at least five per cent. of his strength since the Baltimore nominations were made; and that the split of the Democratic party, instead of doing us harm, is actually doing us good in every one of the free States. The Republican thunder is gone, and Abe Lincoln is scarcely thought of in the fight.—Providence Post.

THE OLD DOMINION—VIRGINIA.

The mother of States seems to be in a political stew at present. There are here, there seems to be a party in favor of sustaining regular National nominations, and a party of disorganizers.

The Democratic State Executive Committee met on the 10th of July, to try their hand at what is called by the secessionists in this State "compromise;" but they failed. The Breckinridge wing have called a State Convention to assemble at Charlottesville on the 16th of Aug., and the Douglas wing have called a similar Convention to meet at Staunton on the same day.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 13th contains an address from D. H. Hoge, Esq., a delegate to the late National Democratic Convention from the 12th Virginia District, in which he ably argues in support of the regularity and binding force of the nomination of Mr. Douglas, and declares unequivocally in his favor.

In the same paper of the 17th, we find an address from another delegate to the same Convention, Wm. G. Brown, Esq., of the 15th District. Mr. B., takes strong ground in favor of Douglas, as the regular nominee, although he was not his first choice, and declares he cannot support Breckinridge, whom he pronounces "the nominee of a Seceders' Convention not called by the people."

We are glad to see that the National Democracy are firm even in "Old Virginia."

Douglas Ratification Meeting at Fulton, N. Y.

Fulton, July 21, 1860. The people rallied en masse in this place last night to ratify the nominations of Douglas and Johnson. Three immense meetings were held at the same time, which were addressed by Hon. Edward Marshall, of Kentucky; Hon. Sanford E. Church, and Hon. Francis B. Spauld. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. After the meeting the Douglas clubs had a good torch light procession. At least five thousand people attended the meeting.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS IN THE FIELD.

This profound statesman, eloquent speaker, and sound national Democrat has entered the field for Douglas and Johnson. So fully impressed is he with the importance of the contest that he announces his determination not to confine his efforts to Georgia alone, but to go into all the Southern States.

The Northern rebels will probably find, before November, that they missed the mark at which they aimed when they united their political fortunes with the disunionists of the South. They will find, before that time, that among conservative men in the South, Yancey and his programme are as much detested as they are among the National Democrats of the North. They will find that the most able men in the Southern States will support the nominees of the National Convention, and that the masses, the great majority of the party, will sustain them—and they will find, after the election, that their candidatures have not received a single Electoral vote in the whole Union.—State Sentinel.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The Jackson Union, published in Jackson county, Indiana, though opposed to the nomination of Judge Douglas, hoists the banner of Douglas and Johnson. It says:

We have raised the names of Douglas and Johnson to our mast-head as the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President.—We are constrained to take this step for the reason that Judge Douglas is the nominee of the National Democratic party; and, as we have never been opposed to "bolters," we shall not bolt ourself, although the nomination is not exactly as we desire it should be. The only question for Democrats in Indiana to consider is, shall Indiana go for Douglas or for Lincoln?—Shall the Democracy triumph, or shall the Opposition.

Great Ratification Meeting at Memphis—100 Guns for Douglas and Johnson.

On Saturday last, about ten thousand Democrats assembled in mass meeting at Memphis, Tennessee, to ratify the nomination of Douglas and Johnson. The occasion was one of the most notable in the political history of Tennessee. Judge W. C. Dunlap presided over the indoor meeting. The gathering outside was addressed by Hon. William T. Brown, J. P. Pryor, of Holly Springs, E. M. Yeager, H. C. Young, A. H. Douglas and Col. John Eubanks, of Illinois. Resolutions approving the course of the delegates who did not desert the party at Baltimore, and commending the nomination of Douglas and Johnson were unanimously passed. A resolution was adopted recommending a full electoral ticket pledged to the nominees of the only Democratic Convention held at Baltimore.

The German Democracy.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the German Democracy of Cambria county, was held on Wednesday the 12th inst., at Johnstown, to ratify the nominations of Douglas, Johnson and Foster.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and was addressed by John B. Stoll, the talented young editor of the "Beobachter," the German organ of Cambria, at considerable length; Mr. Heyl also addressed the assemblage in English. Strong resolutions were passed, endorsing Douglas, Johnson and Foster, as the regular nominees. A Douglas Club was then organized, when the meeting adjourned amidst enthusiastic cheers for the success of the ticket.—The German vote of Western Pennsylvania is a heavy one, and will be cast as a unit for Douglas, Johnson and Foster.

A FIFTY-RATE LAWYER.—Lucky for Lincoln that he happened to live in Illinois and had a tilt with Douglas, or he would never have been heard of in the political world. The Chicago Democrat, Wentworth's paper, and a Black Republican sheet, sums up Mr. Lincoln thus:

"Mr. Lincoln was in early times, a member of the Illinois House of Representatives. He was also a member of the Thirtieth Congress of the United States, being the last two years of Mr. Polk's Administration. Beyond this Mr. Lincoln has no official record. He has devoted most of his time to his profession, by which he has been enabled to but little more than support himself from one year to another."

No experience in Legislation, no claims to Statesmanship, and a poor stick of a lawyer. What a president he would make.

"Oh ho, ho, such a nominee, As Abraham Lincoln of Illinois-ee."

WESTERN NEW YORK.—The Ontario Repository, an Opposition print, says:—"While Douglas is not our candidate, we are willing to do him and his friends the justice to say that we believe his strength has been very greatly underrated. We can speak only from the testimony of others in relation to the support he is likely to receive in other sections of the country, but no man of intelligence and candor can come to any other conclusion than that here, in Ontario county, the Democratic party are united upon him, and not only that, but that there are many of the other parties who will give him their hearty support. After a free interchange of opinions with men of the various parties, we are satisfied that Douglas will receive a larger vote in Ontario county than has ever been given to any other Democratic candidate."

Another Douglas Champion.

Duncan McRea, a leading Democrat of North Carolina, and late Consul at Paris, met the National Nominees, Douglas and Johnson. He denounced the conduct of the Secession delegates from that State, and declared that a disunion conspiracy was the father of the bolt. His speech was received with much applause.

Tennessee.

The Douglas cause is progressing finely in Tennessee. The eloquent ex-Senator Foote, recently of Mississippi, has already taken the stump for the "Little Giant," and intends to canvass the whole State. He will be assisted by ex-Governor Jones and a number of other eloquent and able men. Tennessee may be set down as safe for Douglas.

Movements of Mr. Douglas.

SARATOGA, July 21, 1860. Hon. S. A. Douglas arrived here at two o'clock this afternoon. He was received at the depot by a large number of his friends, who, with a band of music, accompanied him to the United States Hotel, where he made a few remarks. One hundred guns were fired.